The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO MONDAY MARCH 9, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 51

ANNA SCOTT'S CASE.

The Salvation Army Girl Sues for $1,000 Damages.

F. W. ADAMS THE DEFENDANT.

Assault and Battery and Insult are the Grounds for the Action—Mr. Adams's Property Has Been Levied Upon—Acquittal Prompted Miss Scott's Suit.

Anna Scott, the Salvation Army girl recently acquitted on the charge of sending a threatening letter to extort money from Fred W. Adams, then local agent for the W. & L. E. Railway Company, began suit today to recover damages from Mr. Adams in the sum of $1,000. Her attorneys are Pease, Baldwin & Young and R. W. McCaughey, of this city. The charges set forth are assault and battery and insult.

In the petition Miss Scott recites that on or about July 9, 1895, in the W. & L. E. ticket office F. W. Adams ill-treated her by placing his arm about her waist and pressing her to his body. She also claims he addressed her in an insulting manner.

An order of attachment was issued by the court late this afternoon on the grounds that the defendant, Mr. Adams, criminally contracted the debt on which the suit has been established. Anna Scott gave bond and J. W. McClymonds is named as surety. Mr. Adams's house and lot in Wellman street have been levied on.

On the date mentioned by Miss Scott she applied at the W. & L. E. office for the purpose of inquiring about a route to Cincinnati. She claims that while alone in the office with Agent Adams he took liberties unbecoming a gentleman. Later she wrote to Mr Adams threatening to prosecute unless he settled by paying her $20. She was arrested and then indicted by the grand jury, but was acquitted on Tuesday last after the case had been carefully tried in criminal court. Mr. Adams is now agent for the C. L. & W. company at Canal Dover.

SENATE BILL NO. 85.

Giving to County Commissioners the Right to Refund Bonds.

In answer to a letter of inquiry concerning a bill of more than ordinary importance, Senator S. J. Williams writes as follows:

SENATE CHAMBER, COLUMBUS, O., March 5, 1896.

"Yours of March 3rd at hand. I do not know exactly what bill you refer to, but suppose it may be Senate Bill No. 85, which gives county commissioners and boards of education the same right to refund bonds already issued which the municipality, county or board are not ready to pay at maturity, that formerly was allowed to councils and some other bodies of the state I do not understand that it grants them any powers to issue bonds except in this case, where they may merely renew but not originate under the authority of this bill. I enclose a copy of this bill.

"Yours truly,

"S. J. WILLIAMS."

A BILL

To amend Section 2834a of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, and to repeal an act entitled "An act to supplement Section 2844 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio," passed February 3d, 1896.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Ohio, that Section 2834a of the Revised Statutes of Ohio be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2834a. The trustees of any township, the board of education of any school district, except in cities of the first class, and the commissioners of any county, for the purpose of extending the time of payment of any indebtedness which, from its limits of taxation, such township, school district or county is unable to pay at maturity, or when it appears to said trustee, board of education or commissioners, for the best interest of said township, school district or county, shall have power to issue bonds of such township, school district or county, or borrow money, so as to change but not to increase the indebtedness, for such length of time, in such amounts, and at such a rate of interest as the said trustees, board of education or commissioners may deem proper, not to exceed six per cent. per annum, payable annually or semi annually; provided, however, that no indebtedness of any township, school district or county shall be funded, refunded or extended unless such indebtedness shall first be determined to be an existing, valid and binding obligation, of any such township, school district or county by a formal resolution of the trustees, board of education or commissioners of any such township, school district or county, which resolution shall so state the amount of the existing indebtedness to be funded, refunded or extended, the aggregate amount of bonds to be issued therefor, their number and denomination, the date of their maturity, the rate of interest they shall bear, and the place of payment of principal and interest.

SEC. 2. That an act entitled "An act to supplement Section 2834 of the Revised Statutes of Ohio," passed February 3d, 1896, is hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Not Well? Well Get Well!

The results attained right here at home have been marvelous Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Celery Capsules are now well. They cure kidney, liver and stomach troubles, rheumatism, constipation and sick headaches. Why pay $1 00 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at 1 cent a day. Wright's Celery Capsules gives 100 days' treatment for $1 00 Easy to take, no bad taste, do not gripe, backed by a bank to cure you or refund your money. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

Now is the time to subscribe.

IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

President Ratchford Says the Price for Mining is Sixty-one Cents.

COLUMBUS, March 5.—[By Associated Press]—President Ratchford, of the Ohio Mine Workers, today issued a circular to constituents to consider themselves as now working for sixty-one cents per ton, which will continue to be the price in Ohio while the seventy cent rate continues in Pittsburg. There is every prospect that the rate will remain seventy cents for the year.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

Navarre Miners Hold a Meeting Last Night.

WILL STAY IN THE ASSOCIATION.

By an Explosion in the Dalton Mines, Three Miners are Seriously Injured—They Were Waiting for a Shot to go Off and Went Back.

NAVARRE, March 6.—Twenty-eight miners attended the meeting, last night, addressed by President J. J. Mossop, of the District Miners' Association. The speaker urged the necessity of the miners of the valley remaining in the association. When the question was put before the meeting, eighteen voted in favor of staying with the association, six were opposed to it, and four refrained from voting.

A DALTON MINE ACCIDENT.

DALTON, March 6.—William and Joseph Devery and John Price, all miners employed at the Dalton mine, prepared a powder shot Thursday afternoon, and then left their room. The powder did not catch fire as soon as was expected, and they returned to investigate. They were just entering the room when the explosion took place. The air was filled with flying pieces of coal, and all were more or less injured by being struck by them.

NAVARRE, March 5.—The board of health at its meeting, last evening, instructed Clerk Ackerman to confer with Deputy Game Warden Caldwell with regard to abating the nuisance of dead fish in the Ohio canal. Health Officer Bailess let more than 300 pounds of dead carp through the lock last Sunday morning. It is supposed that the draining of the refuse of the straw board works into the canal causes the trouble.

On Wednesday S. A. Biddle stitched 6 feet and 8 inches (five stitches to the inch) of heavy draught harness trace in 57 minutes, and won a wager of five dollars.

The resolution, "That the West will excel the East," will be affirmed by A. C. Baker and Mr. Cable, and denied by Messrs Given and Dages at the Eberly school house this evening. An interesting time is anticipated.

A NEW TELEPHONE LINE.

WILMOT, March 5.—The Millersburg Telephone Company is contemplating the construction of a line from this place to Winesburg.

DEATH OF LOY LEIFER.

RICHVILLE, March 7.—Again has death invaded the home and broke the family circle of Mr. R Leifer by the death of Loy, Feb. 28, just two months from the date of death of the youngest sister Ethel. By this affliction the family has been robbed of affectionate, dutiful daughters, the school of earnest zealous pupils, the Sabbath school of interested and active members, their playmates of kind considerate friends.

Therefore be it resolved as a tribute of respect by the teachers and pupils of the Richville schools, that our heartfelt sympathy is extended to the afflicted family in this their hour of bereavement, and

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased

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JOHN PRICE IS BETTER.

EAST GREENVILLE, March 7.—John Price, who was injured by an explosion at the Dalton mine, several days ago, is slowly improving. Although his entire body is more or less bruised and lacerated, no bones are broken.

WORKING AGAINST THE SALOON.

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 2.—The temperance people are making every effort to increase the list of signatures to their local option petition. They are meeting with great success, and some of the strongest advocates of the saloon are now of the belief that Jackson township will go dry.

TOWNSHIP CLERK'S REPORT.

A Statement of the Financial Condition of Perry Township.

Township Clerk Frank Hemperly today made public his report of the financial affairs of Perry township. The first row of figures denotes the balance on hand on March 5, 1895, the beginning of the fiscal year; the second are the amounts received from the infirmary directors and the apportionments made for each fund by the county, and the third is the total amount received in each fund during the entire year. Then follows the amount expended in each fund during the year, which, when subtracted from the amount received, leaves a grand total of $7,030.44 on hand at the present time.

Township Fund.	Road Fund.	Poor Fund.
$2,997 09	$1,564 79	$2,151 59
1,847 30	2,918 49	5,228 53
1,844 48	1,483 28	7,380 12
2,048 42	1,004 36	5,921 66
2,796 06	178 92	3,750 46

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

Prisoners Sentenced by Judge McCarty This Morning.

GEORGE BROWN NOT INCLUDED.

A Motion Made for a New Trial in His Behalf—Real Estate Transfers and Other Items of General Interest—A Fatal Accident.

CANTON, March 6.—Judge McCarty announced the penitentiary sentences this morning of prisoners who have been found guilty in criminal court during the past two weeks:

Louis Mantelle, for cutting with intent to kill, three years.

William Shanks, malicious destruction of property, three years.

Charles Leonard, same charge, three years. Both Shanks and Leonard were convicted for blowing up the stone crusher at the county workhouse.

In the case of George Brown, of Massillon, who was found guilty yesterday of attempting to wreck an inter-urban train, a motion for a new trial will be argued The object is to send Brown to the reform school

TERRIBLY BURNED.

The eighteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs Calvin Miller, who live in East Eighth street, was horribly scalded Thursday afternoon. The child was playing upon the floor when a pot of boiling coffee fell from the stove, striking the baby on the shoulders. Mr. Miller is employed in the W. & L. E. yards, at Massillon. The child is in a critical condition, and there is but little hope for its recovery.

THAT EDITORSHIP.

Bur Williamson, editor of the Canton Record, stated this morning that the reported acceptance by him of the editorship of the News-Democrat is based on no authority whatever. He has never been approached on the subject. It is generally understood now that John Reigner has been selected as editor in chief under the new management of the Democrat.

HIS LEG BROKEN.

Samuel Smith, foreman in the spring department at the Dueber works, fell down a stairway, yesterday, breaking his leg at the knee.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

The will of Adam Hammersmith, of Perry township, has been admitted to probate. Charles V. Hammersmith and John B. Firestone, jr, have been appointed executors.

Marriage licenses have been granted to George S Yant and Maggie Gibson, of Alliance; I. J Shallenberger and Phœbe Stoner, of Canton.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mary Overton has sold to G. L. Albrecht 15 100 of an acre of land in the second ward of Massillon for $2,500.

B. Daunemiller has transferred to Cyrus Smith lot 475 in the third ward of Massillon.

Annie Wales, as the executor of Cyrus Smith, has transferred lot 475 in the third ward of Massillon, to Eliza Smith.

The heirs of John Scott have sold to James and John T. Scott, 24 acres of land in Perry township, for $2,400.

CANTON, March 5.—It was authoritatively stated this morning that the News-Democrat, published here, has changed hands and that Edward S. Raff and Judge Thayer with several other prominent Democrats have assumed the controlling interest owned by Homer Gard This will again give the Young Men's Democratic Club control of the paper It is also understood that Bur Williamson, now with the Canton Record, will be offered the editorship of the News-Democrat and that Jacob Reigner will assume the duties of normal editor. J. C. Harmony has been selected as business manager. The deal has been pending for some time but has created general surprise. The facts were established this morning that Wilbur Miller, the present editor of the News-Democrat, and City Editor Ray Hathaway have resigned, to take effect at the pleasure of Homer Gard.

WANTS $10,000 DAMAGES.

D. G. Lowery has sued C. H. Richey, of Canton, for $10,000 damages for alleged false and malicious imprisonment. In the petition filed Mr. Lowery recites that on February 25, 1896, C. H. Richey caused his arrest for embezzlement.

GEORGE BROWN GUILTY.

George Brown, of Massillon, who has been on trial since Wednesday morning, for attempting to wreck an inter urban train by placing obstructions on the track at Yingling's hill, was found guilty this afternoon. The jury returned the verdict after being out about five minutes. Brown will likely be sent to the reform school, as he claims to be but 13 years of age. When the boy was informed that he could not be bailed and would have to go to jail he broke down and wept bitterly.

WANTS A DIVORCE.

Dr. Hiram Dissinger, of Canal Fulton, filed a petition in court today, by Lawyers Pease, Baldwin & Young, praying for a divorce from Clara Dissinger. The charges set forth are extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty for more than three years Mr. and Mrs. Dissinger were married in Canton on October 16, 1890. Mrs. Dissinger has for some time past been living with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers, in West Main street, Massillon.

WANDERED FROM HOME.

Lawyer C. E. Yohe has petitioned the court not to sentence Wm. E Schwier, who was recently convicted of larceny, as Schwier has been adjudged insane. The court is asked to pursue the usual course in such cases.

The Canton police picked up an insane woman at the Ft. Wayne depot, on Wednesday afternoon. She gave the name of Kittie Nicholas, and is 36 years of age. She claims Cresson, Ill., as her home and wishes to be returned to her friends.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Homer Acker and Ida Morledge, and D. F. Gerber and Josephine Gockley, of Canton; John J. Stahl and Hattie A. Conrad, of Alliance.

CANTON, March 7.— Casper Vogt has sued Charles H. Spangler for $5,000 damages for malicious prosecution. The plaintiff was arrested on Mr. Spangler's charge of obtaining goods under false pretence. He was bound over to court and was confined in jail seven weeks. During this time he contracted a severe illness.

WM. JONES GUILTY.

Wm. H. Jones, of Massillon, who was arrested for embezzlement, was arraigned before Justice Webb, on Thursday afternoon. The court found Jones guilty and bound him over in the sum of $500. As bail could not be furnished, Jones was committed to jail. The affidavit charges that Jones embezzled $105 while acting as agent for F. E. Pfender, in Massillon. Pfender lives in Canton and is agent here for the Domestic Sewing Machine Co.

DIED IN TERRIBLE AGONY.

John L. Miller, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Miller, who was scalded by burning coffee on Thursday last, died in terrible agony on Friday. The parents are almost distracted.

AN INJUNCTION.

A. G. Biechle, a manufacturer of stoves in this city, was enjoined by the United States court yesterday. The claim is that Mr. Biechle has been infringing upon a patent He was served with a notice this morning by Deputy United States Marshal R M. Hilands, of Cleveland.

Ellen Funk, a weak-minded girl at the county infirmary, jumped out of a third-story window of the insane department, Wednesday afternoon. Her right arm and two ribs were broken, but it is thought she will recover.

Wm. N. Knight brought suit today against A. L. and Rachel Wartman to recover payment on a promissory note, given in the sum of $335.

Lizzie Winkelman has been appointed guardian of Viola Winkelman, of Washton township.

Charles H. Bast is the administrator appointed in the case of Joseph A Bast, of Lake township.

David Fording and C. W. Hamilton have been appointed executors of the estate of Mary Miller, of Alliance.

In the assignment of Frederick Fetzer, of Massillon, a private sale of real estate has been ordered.

Cyrus J. Witwer and John B. Witwer are the administrators appointed in the estate of Lydia Smith, of Jackson township.

A marriage license has been granted to Gottlieb Krahling and Catharine Burri, of Maximo.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Delegates and Alternates Selected for the State Convention.

CANTON, March 6.—Pursuant to a call of the Republican county central committee, a meeting was held in the City Hall at Canton this afternoon, to select nineteen delegates and nineteen alternates to represent Stark county in the Republican state convention to be held at Columbus, March 10 and 11.

Judge Baldwin was chairman of the meeting and T. H. Smith secretary. After some preliminary work the following selections were made: Delegates from Canton city and township—W. R Day, Geo. E. Baldwin, J P. Fawcett, Geo W Ohy, Thos. F. Turner, J. J. Grant, H. S. Cavanaugh. Alternates—A. M. McCarty, C. C. Bank, A. B. Gould, J H Lehman, John Eshelman, H. H Shanafelt, Ira M Allen.

From Massillon and Perry Township—Delegates, S. A. Conrad, Jos. H Grapewine, Frank Shallenberger. Alternates, Ben Ayres, Geo. Crawford, Thos. Austin.

From other precincts of the county the following were selected:

Delegates—Hon J. S. Williams, Ray S. Kayler, A. B. Love Hon. John Thomas, R R Jacobs, Andrew Reese, H. L. Short, S. S. Newhouse. David Hemperly.

Alternates—C. C. Baker, Logan Crubaugh, J. B Vaiser, J. M. Howenstine, George F. Yengling, J. B. Snyder, Frank Shiltz, James Brown.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing Tayler and Foraker. No formal endorsement of McKinley was made

AT THE SCHOOLS

Interesting Programmes by the "A" Grammar Classes

The North street A Grammar Literary Society met Wednesday afternoon at the usual hour. After an interesting programme, the debate followed, "Resolved. That the Cubans should be recognized by the United States" Affirm, Anna Herron and Courtney Burton; deny, Helen Deringer and Robert Herron. The judges decided for the negative. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Horatio Wales; vice president, Frances Fasnacht; secretary, Tessie Howe; treasurer, Anna Herron; critic, Robert Herron

AT THE EAST STREET SCHOOL.

The question, "Resolved, That the United States has done more to promote civilization than England," was hotly debated by the East street A Grammar Literary Society, Wednesday afternoon. Those who argued for the affirmative were Walter Jones, Estella Marr and Mr. Oberlin, and those for the negative were Lucile Schumacher, James Young and Ralph Oberlin. The judges, Blanche Urie, Edward Rhine and Edna Phelan, decided in favor of the affirmative. Both sides were well prepared.

The other performers were Floyd Snyder, Hazel Ryder, Mary Baltzly, Mabel Dielhenn and Gertrude Smith.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

THE OHIO SHIP CANAL.

Some Interesting History of This Great Project.

THE ROUTES CONSIDERED.

Report of the Board of Engineers Submitted—The Cost of Construction in Favor of the Massillon Route—Obstacles in the Way of Each Plan.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Speaker Reed has laid before the House the report of the board of engineers authorized to expend $20,000 in making preliminary surveys for an Ohio ship canal. The report disproves the assertion that the Sandusky route has been recommended.

The question presented was what shall be the limitation and surveys to meet the requirements of the act? The small amount of money available for the considerable work required made it necessary to exercise great care.

It was decided to examine three routes, to wit: Cuyahoga-Muskingum, or Eastern; Sandusky-Scioto, or Central, and Miami and Erie, or Western.

The $20,000 appropriated for the investigations was found to be insufficient for great detail. The executive officer, Captain Chittenden, in his report to Congress, presents descriptions of the three routes as follows:

"Eastern route—Via the valleys of the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas rivers. The summit level of the route, near Akron, is 395 feet above the level of Lake Erie and 398 above the Ohio river. Length of route is 246 miles. Total lockage is 793 feet. or 3.2 feet per mile"

THE OHIO CANAL.

This route is occupied in part by a section of the Ohio canal, from Cleveland to Dresden, 154 miles; from Zanesville to Marietta, by slack-water improvement of the Muskingum river, 83 miles. The Ohio canal is a state work, while the Muskingum improvement is the property of the United States.

A project and estimates have been submitted for carrying the improvement from Zanesville to Dresden, and when this improvement is made there will be a continuous waterway over the entire length of the route.

The Ohio canal is 40 feet wide at the surface, 26 at the bottom and 4 feet deep; locks admit boats of 90 tons.

Muskingum river improvement is 6 feet deep at low water, carrying 500 tons at locks. Upon the canal section the arrangements for water supply is not now satisfactory. Locks and structures are in bad condition.

THE CENTRAL ROUTE.

The central route, apparent from the natural relations of drainage lines, is that extending from Sandusky bay via Sandusky river over the divide at its headwaters into the valley of the Scioto; thence via valley by slack water and canal to Ohio river at Portsmouth. Route is 229 miles long.

Its summit level with cut of 40 feet would be 315 feet above Lake Erie and 412 above the Ohio at Portsmouth. The lockage is 727 feet at mean rate of 3.2 feet per mile.

The canal by this route may be fed at the summit from drainage areas about headwaters of the Scioto and Sandusky rivers, but configuration of the country is such that the headwaters of other streams west of it may be drawn upon if the water be not necessary for third route.

THE CINCINNATI ROUTE.

The western or Cincinnati route is from Lake Erie at Toledo via valleys of Maumee and Auglaize, to level, across divide between St. Mary's river, a tributary of Maumee and Laramie Creek, a tributary of Miami, thence along Miami Valley, via Dayton and Hamilton, to the Ohio river at Cincinnati.

The route is 249 miles long. Summit level 374 feet above Lake Erie, and 516 feet above the Ohio river at Cincinnati. Total lockage 870 feet, or mean rate of 1ft per mile 3.6 feet Entire route occupied by Miami and Erie canal, begun in 1825 by construction of a section from Cincinnati to Dayton, 67 1 miles, was afterwards completed under various names from Dayton to Toledo

At Junction, a short distance southwest of Defiance, it joins the Wabash and Erie canal.

This route has also added importance from the fact that it may connect hereafter with a canal from the south end of Lake Michigan to Lake Erie, at Toledo, thus giving a water route from the Ohio, at Cincinnati, to the south end of Lake Michigan.

Captain Chittenden devotes several pages of his report to general remarks about the Ohio canal and its early history. He then says:

"As far as natural obstacles to the execution, the mechanical work of construction relating to canals of any dimension, that may be adapted to the joint navigation of the Ohio river and lakes are in question, no engineering difficulties can be seen that are not readily surmountable. The configuration of the country and the quality of the soil are such that canal construction in itself will be simple with the exception possibly of the steep Akron slope on the Eastern route, where further study will be necessary: and at the Cincinnati terminal on the western slope, the construction of which will be complicated by the artificial obstacles dependent upon the conditions of a great city."

OBSTACLES TO EACH ROUTE.

The feasibility of constructing a ship canal of such dimensions as proposed, namely, 70 feet wide at water level and 7 deep, depends upon the water supply available for feeding, especially at the summit level. Captain Chittenden's information indicates that there is adequate supply for 7 feet, probably 10 feet deep, on any of the routes, but on various routes the following conditions prevail:

Eastern—Deficiency in natural flow to meet requirements of summit level and adjacent slopes for operation of canal of dimensions stated, during entire period of navigation, can only be provided for by construction of storage reservoirs.

Central—To meet the deficiency after cutting the summit level 40 feet there must be established at headwaters of the Scioto a reservoir of 5,000,000,000 storage capacity. Licking reservoir, on the south slope, could be drawn on for losses below Columbus to the extent of 750,000 cubic feet per annum. If but one canal be constructed—that along central route—water could be taken from Lewistown reservoir for supply.

The conclusion is that a canal of the specified dimensions may be constructed, and with an abundant supply, by making a deep cut at the summit.

SUPPLIED BY RESERVOIRS.

Western—Summit level and dependent slope extend from St. Mary's on the north to Piqua on the south. On the north slope feeders are taken in at St. Mary's, near Haar, at Defiance and at Grand Rapids. On south points of feed are along the Miama, at Piqua, Troy, Dayton, Miamisburg and Middletown.

Deficiency of flow, which at Summit level is 2,442,000,000, must be supplied by storage, to meet which there are reservoirs at Laramie, 600,000,000 capacity; Lewiston 2,000,000,000, and proposed new reservoir at Port Jefferson, 3,000,000.

"It is intended here," says the report, "to simply show that on all three routes the water supply is such that by constructing suitable reservoirs, enlarging the capacities of existing State works and readjusting the summit levels of the canals by lowering them so the storage can be made available, it is practicable to construct along any or all of the natural routes named, a canal of the dimensions specified that may be operated at its full capacity for 275 days each year."

TABLE OF EXPENSES.

"The proposition is also considered that the canal might also connect with the Ohio river via the Little Miami Valley, with a branch terminal at Cincinnati having a basin for all transfers of freight at Cincinnati within the city limits."

In conclusion, the estimated costs are given by routes as follows:

	Entire.	Per Mile.
Eastern	$12,229,372	$78,330
Central	18,094,165	35,350
Western	23,011,374	95,980

At Cincinnati, the terminus of the western canal, the number of days of 1895 on which the river guage showed channel depth less than 7 feet was 185; Portsmouth, terminus of central route, 175 days; Marietta, terminus of eastern route, 269 days.

KOONTZ'S ACCOMPLICE.

The Trial of James Farrell to Begin March 9th.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 5.—The March term of the quarter session's court of Blair county, Pennsylvania, will convene at Hollidaysburg on Monday morning, March 9th. The most important case for trial and one which will excite unusual interest, will be that of James Farrell, the alleged accomplice of George Koontz, who was convicted at the January sessions of the murder of Henry Bonneka, who was found dead in his home in the city of Altoona, on Sunday, April 7, 1895. The evidence of the commonwealth that will be presented against Farrell is entirely circumstantial, as was that presented against Koontz, with, however, considerable distinction; it was proven against Koontz that he had made several confessions that he (Koontz) participated in the murder. There will be no evidence of that kind against Farrell. Farrell and Joe Peddicord pleaded guilty in this court at January sessions, to having assaulted and attempted to rob Henry Bonneka on the 21st day of Feb. 1895. The sentence was deferred pending his trial for murder.

It was developed at the Koontz trial that Farrell was working at an iron mill in Allequippa, Allegheny county, from the latter part of February, 1895, and on the morning of the 6th of April at about 11 a. m. he was paid. He disappeared about noon and was not seen in Allequippa until Monday, April 8. The distance from the latter place to Altoona is about 135 miles. Now, the question remains, did Farrell leave Allequippa on Saturday, April 6, at noon, proceed to Altoona, take part in the murder of Henry Bonneka that same night or early Sunday morning, return to Allequippa and go to work on Monday afternoon.

The motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial as to Frank Koontz will not be argued until after the Farrell trial, when possibly developments may be made that will throw some light tending to point to the guilt or innocence of Koontz, and therefore materially affect the position of his case W. N. J.

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERERS.

A Kentucky Sheriff Wants Possession of the Prisoners.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—[By Associated Press]—Sheriff Plummer, of Newport, Ky., today demanded possession of Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling, held for the murder of Pearl Bryan, January 31, or February 1. The men were arrested and held here, but were indicted in Campbell, Ky., where the crime is supposed to have been committed. The requisition of Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, was honored by Governor Bushnell, of Ohio. The prisoners' counsel contested their transfer on the ground of irregularity in the papers Judge Buckwalter began the hearing of arguments on this question, with a crowded court room. Indications are that the legal battle will be tedious, and that the prisoners will not be removed for some time. No special demonstration was made on the streets or about the court house

As the hearing proceeds the weakness of the objections of the counsel for the prisoners becomes apparent, and all rulings made by the judge so far show he places little value on the objections. Arrangements are made for the swift transfer of the prisoners to Kentucky if the judge decides the papers regular which seems more and more probable.

This afternoon Judge Buchwalter over-ruled the motion to discharge prisoners on account of irregularity in extradition papers, but will give further hearing on question of the validity of indictment. Court adjourned at 12:30 until 2 p. m.

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WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1896.

What a splendid secretary of state such a man as Thomas B. Reed would make!

The energetic board of park commissioners might anticipate future needs by planting trees in the fourth ward parks. It takes time to grow a tree.

The lament because the politicians are not out helping Mr McKinley is unnecessary. For the purpose of nominating him some millions of the plain people are in the harness, and their machine, once started, is as impossible to stop as the Niagara.

The death of Governor Greenhalge of Massachusetts robs the Republican party of one of its strong men from whom there was much to expect. He represented that growing class who believe that there should be no gulf between politics and statesmanship. With him "practical politics" mean common fair dealing, untainted by questionable practices in any form.

The inquirer who desired the date of Citizen Folger's birth is informed that he first saw the light of day January 11th, 1812—eighty-four years ago Mr. Folger, although without doubt, the oldest practicing lawyer in Ohio, if not the United States, is a young man still, and his successful administration of the office of justice of the peace and candidacy for re election proves it. Like Charles A. Dana, Wm. E. Gladstone, Senator Morrill and others who still desire to be known among the young men of the world, he is a marvel to thousands afflicted with nerves and aches and pains, and the people of Massillon, without regard to personal predilection or political bias, will doubtless agree with THE INDEPENDENT, that on election day there is due to Mr. Folger a re election by common consent, as a tribute to perennial youth, distinguished by a cultivated mind.

The official report of Lieutenant Chittenden, contrary to published expectations, does not declare in favor of the Sandusky route for the proposed enlarged canal. The figures he gives seems rather to favor the Massillon route from every point of view. The contemplated canal would be a great public improvement, conferring the blessings of cheap transportation upon millions of people, but inasmuch as the city of Cleveland, by its attitude of indifference, if not of positive opposition, discourages agitation of the project, the completion of the work may be checked for many years. The delusive fancy is entertained in Cleveland, that with water transportation of its own, already provided, the development of other cities can be delayed to the former city's advantage. Meanwhile, doubtless, the Forest City will continue to clamor for increased appropriations for its harbor, which the rest of the country will pay for.

Would it be an incendary proposition to suggest as a financial policy for Stark county, that no more money be spent for all purposes than is taken in?

The statistics furnished by the workhouse trustees, comprehensive though they are, fail in one very essential respect. There is no data to show the total number of days served out by all the prisoners Were they available it would be possible to ascertain the exact cost of maintaining each prisoner per day, and as we are undertaking to care for the offenders of other counties, presumably at a profit, this is important. As the net cost of running the institution for ten months ending December 1st was $7,196, and as the total number of prisoners incarcerated was 429, the average cost of providing for each prisoner was a trifle less than $17. Now, if the average sentence was 30 days, which we do not know to be the case, and are collecting only 50 cents a day from the counties using our workhouse, the bargain is not a particularly good one. The statistics should also classify the offenses committed in Stark county and separate the lists from those of offenses committed in other counties. The workhouse is too young to have proved its usefulness, and in its early years is necessarily expensive The business and administrative departments are in good hands, and the best results under the existing conditions will of course be secured. Supt. Pontius is a capable man, and so is Secretary Loeffler.

SENATOR WILLIAMS IS RIGHT.

Senator Williams, of this county, need lose no sleep over the criticism heaped upon him by the lawyers of the Senate for opposing the payment of large sums to the attorneys who defended Colonel Coit. When Colonel Coit defended the jail at Washington C. H from the attack of an armed mob, he discharged his duty to the state, and in the subsequent trial to which he was subjected on the charge of manslaughter he was entitled not only to public sympathy, but substantial public support. Nine-tenths of the people of Ohio favor reimbursing him for his time and trouble, and also the payment of proper fees to his legal advisers. When, however, the well known determination of the House and Senate to pay these accounts is made the occasion for rendering bills out of all proportion to the service, and to the fees ordinarily charged, the makers of these bills are deserving of the severest censure. They have sought to profit by a patriotic impulse, and have brought scandal upon themselves Senator Williams proposed to reduce the allowance demanded as follows: Col. Coit, $6 000 to $2,000; Judge Nash, $6,500 to $2,500; E. J. Booth, $6,500 to $2,500; Worthington & Dougherty, $6,000 to $1,5000; Abernethy & Folsom, $5,000 to $1,500. The amounts named are liberal. They are greater than the sums commonly secured by Ohio lawyers, and while Colonel Coit should not be permitted to pay one penny for his own defence, no exertion should be spared to prevent extortion. Senator Williams is on the right track The gentlemen of the bar are naturally disinclined to encourage any scaling down of fees, but there are a million or more of people not lawyers, who hold other views on this subject.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

"There is some reason to think," says the New York Sun, "that President Cleveland, in pursuance of the wish expressed by Congress that he would endeavor to secure recognition of Cuban independence by Spain, might have gone so far as to suggest a sale of the island to the revolutionists, with the understanding that the United States would guarantee the payment of the purchase money. Under our guarantee $300,000,000, an amount sufficient to wipe off that portion of the Spanish debt which is charged to Cuba, could be borrowed at 4 per cent., and the annual interest, $12,000,000, could be easily provided from the revenues of the liberated island. If such a proposal is made and repelled, Spain not only will lose the Queen of the Antilles, but will have to meet from her own resources the debt incurred on Cuba's account.

"This will be the outcome of the struggle, even if we maintain a strict neutrality and are not driven by injury and insult to armed intervention. Should we be forced into war by the blunders of the Madrid government, we should, of course, deprive Spain of certain colonial possessions which otherwise she might retain for an indefinite period. We refer to Porto Rico and to the Phillippine Islands. It is not likely that we should wish to keep the Phillippines, but Japan would gladly buy them of us, for they are known to be capable of great industrial development.

"The recognition of revolutionists as belligerents is an act not of hostility, but of humanity. Even the recognition of the independence of Cuba need not be a *casus belli* When in 1823 our government acknowledged the independence of several Spanish-American countries, Spain did not treat the recognition as an act of war. If resentment was deemed injudicious then, it would be the height of folly now. We must not take for granted that the ministers who are responsible for the welfare of Spain are either fools or madmen."

THE MASSILLON MINERS.

District President J. J. Mossop Talks Concerning His Organization.

President J. J. Mossop, of the Massillon District Miners' Association, spent the afternoon in town. Mr. Mossop does not think that the meeting which State President M. D. Ratchford held in Massillon a few weeks ago was as successful as some people would have the masses believe. The statement that 1,200 miners were represented there, he says, is absurd.

"Why," said he, "out of the seventeen mines in the lower end of the district, but four sent delegates, and three out of the seven mines in the upper end, making seven in all out of the twenty-four mines in the Massillon district, and a portion of them represented but a small minority of the miners employed in their mines. Let me give you the facts concerning the four delegates from the lower end. One of them, who stated in the convention that he represented 200 miners, was sent there by opposition of the miners of his mine, and at a meeting held at the mine on the following Saturday he submitted his report of the convention, which was rejected by a large majority Another delegate who stated that he represented 125 miners received the same compliment when he made his report of the convention. One of the delegates was sent there by four miners only, but he did not give his miners an opportunity to reject his report. This leaves but one delegate from the lower end of the district who was supported by a majority of his miners, and from information received from a reliable source I understand that the three delegates from the upper end were only partly supported.

"The statement of Mr. Ratchford that a majority of miners were not favorable to a withdrawal from the state organization shows that he has been misinformed, and I would suggest to him that he investigate that matter a little more closely before again making that statement. The statement that the convention represented a majority of the Massillon miners is absurd, and the demand that the property of the organization be turned over to the national organization is ridiculous, to say the least. Mr. Ratchford made a great mistake in calling that convention, and then became angry because his action was not indorsed. If Mr. Ratchford persists in pursuing this course it will only result in causing more dissension and strife to the injury of all concerned, and he, Mr. Ratchford, will be held responsible."

If you are in need of boots and shoes during our clearance sale, we can save you money on footwear. J. D. Frank & Co.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

JAMES RANDALL DUNN

The Republican Nominee for Mayor.

TWO HUNDRED WOMEN VOTE.

Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker Secures the Nomination for School Board Membership in the First Ward by a Majority of 38 over Dr. T. C. Miller—The Vote Complete.

The Republican primary election, of Saturday, resulted in the nomination of James R. Dunn as the candidate for mayor by a plurity of 164. With four candidates in the field the contest was a heated one and the earnest workers labored unceasingly until the polls closed. For hours after, the voting places were surrounded by friends of the various contestants anxiously awaiting words of encouragement.

The count had progressed but a short time, however, when Mr. Dunn's victory was predicted.

In the first ward the women carried the day. Their efforts were rewarded by the election of Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker, as a candidate for membership on the school board, over Dr. T. Clark Miller, her majority being 38 votes. No less than 200 ballots were cast by the energetic women of the ward, the largest vote ever polled by the women of Massillon.

To the Republicans of Massillon and Perry township will be presented on election day, April 6th. a ticket well deserving of unanimous support.

THE VOTE:

FIRST WARD.

For Mayor.

James R. Dunn	169
T. H. Seaman	59
Ed. J. Hamill	89
Wm. McMillan	47

For Street Commissioner

Otto Uhlendorff	263
John B. Snyder	91

For Council

Dr. H B. Garrigues	156
Jas. A. Jacoby	197

For Assessor.

John K. Jacoby	375

PERRY TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee.

Geo. C Leeper	54
John Wertzbaugher	58
L. A. Koons	78
Michael Elsass	159

For Township Clerk.

Malcolm E. Biddle	89
Wm. W. Welker	97
John E. Johns	170

Justice of the Peace. No opposition.

For Constable.

Frank Hardgrove	223
C. L Laughlin	76

SECOND WARD.

For Mayor.

James R. Dunn	115
T. H. Seaman	78
Ed. J. Hamill	84
Wm. McMillan	33

For Street Commissioner.

Otto Uhlendorff	240
John B. Snyder	61

For Council.

Theodore F. Geltz	311

For Assessor.

Robert J. Higginbotham	122
Richard C. James	105
Judson Farrell	78

Board of Education.

Henry Huber	311

PERRY TOWNSHIP TICKET

For Trustee.

Geo. C. Leeper	26
John Wertzbaugher	58
L. A. Koons	60
Michael Elsass	152

For Township Clerk.

Malcolm E. Biddle	114
Wm W. Welker	72
John E. Johns	113

For Justice of the Peace, no opposition

For Constable.

Frank Hardgrove	194
C L Laughlin	64

THIRD WARD.

James R. Dunn	115
T. H. Seaman	84
Ed. J. Hamill	78
Wm. McMillan	27

For Street Commissioner.

Otto Uhlendorff	242
John B. Snyder	57

For Council.

John Miller	47
H. C. Brown	247

For Assessor.

W. O. Bean	214
J. B. Humphrey	79

PERRY TOWNSHIP.

For Trustee.

George C. Leeper	37
John Wertzbaugher	85
L A. Koons	107
Michael Elsass	109

For Township Clerk.

Malcolm E. Biddle	76
Wm. W. Welker	54
John E. Johns	151

For Justice of the Peace, no opposition.

For Constable.

Frank Hardgrove	140
C. L. Laughlin	97

FOURTH WARD.

For Mayor.

James R. Dunn	48
T. H. Seaman	22
Ed. J. Hamill	32
Wm. McMillan	8

For Street Commissioner.

Otto Uhlendorff	68
John B. Snyder	38

For Council.

Geo. Snyder	105

For Assessor.

L. L. Volkmor	104

PERRY TOWNSHIP TICKET.

For Trustee.

Geo. C. Leeper	24
John Wertzbaugher	23
L. A. Koons	27
Michael Elsass	25

For Township Clerk.

Malcolm E. Biddle	26
Wm. W. Welker	24
John E. Johns	55

For Justice of the Peace. No opposition.

For Constable.

Frank Hardgrove	54
C. L. Laughlin	22

TOTAL CITY TICKET.

For Mayor.

James R. Dunn	447
T. H. Seaman	242
Ed. J. Hamill	283
Wm. McMillan	115
Dunn's plurality	164

Street Commissioner.

Otto Uhlendorff	813
John B. Snyder	247
Uhlendorff's plurality	566

First Ward, Board of Education.

Mrs. Ella O. Shoemaker	278
Dr. T. C. Miller	240
Daniel Hemperly	59

Mrs. Shoemaker's plurality, 38.

PERRY TOWNSHIP COMPLETE.

Trustee.

George C. Leeper	174
John Wertzbaugher	184
L. A. Koons	282
Michael Elsass	453
Elsass' plurality	171

Clerk.

Malcolm E. Biddle	370
Wm. W. Welker	275
John E. Johns	510
Johns' plurality	235

Justice of the Peace—No opposition.

Constable.

Frank Hardgrove	653
C. L. Laughlin	266
Hardgrove's plurality	387

RICHVILLE PRECINCT.

Assessor.

Marcus Au	7
Henry C. Lebeau	14

Massillon Precinct, Assessor, no opposition.

To Investigate Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The subcommittee of the ways and means committee of the house, in charge of the investigation of the effect of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law, have issued an invitation to those interested to appear at a series of public hearings, to begin March 16.

Whole Family Burned to Death.

ALMA, Wis., March 7.—Fire has destroyed the house of G. Oldhouse, a carpenter, who lives about five miles from here. Mr. and Mrs. Oldhouse and five children were burned to death.

THE POLICY OF SPAIN.

A Statement Made by Canovas, the Prime Minister.

NOW FRIENDLY TO UNITED STATES.

But Recognition of Rebels Will Change This and Render Intervention Impossible—No Appeal to Europe or Preparations For War Made.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The World today prints the following authentic statement of the policy of Spain as to Cuba and congress from Prime Minister Canovas. It is accompanied by a personal message to Joseph Pulitzer from the president of the council of state at Madrid authorizing the publication. The statement is as follows:

We have as yet no official notification of the intentions of the American government and cannot, therefore, take cognizance of, or protest by note, against any of the proceedings of the senate and house of representatives of the United States. We have taken no official notice whatever of the proceedings and speeches in Washington during the past week.

Nor have we sounded the European powers and courts regarding their support in any form. All we have done is to show to the American government and to Minister Taylor that we have endeavored to enforce respect for the American legation and consulate, repressing so sternly the disturbances that we have ordered the Madrid, Granada, Barcelona and Valencia universities closed, and we will close all universities, schools and establishments whose students dare to make demonstrations hostile to the United States. We will send to prison and prompt trial all the authors and promoters of such disturbances. We believe they are prompted by the advanced Republicans.

The United States are a great power, and until they recognize the object and encourage the aims of the insurrectionists in Cuba they are friendly to Spain. After the recognition of the belligerents in Cuba by the United States it would be impossible for the government of Spain to accept the good offices of President Cleveland or to permit any interference whatever.

Nevertheless I still hope some means will be found by the president to avoid alienating the friendly relations with the United States, which Spain has shown this week that she prizes highly.

I am fully alive to the significance and the possible consequences of the vote of the United States congress to the rebels as well as to Spain in her relations with the United States, especially in connection with the right of search on the high seas and in the matter of privateers and filibustering expeditions.

The only new and seemingly warlike preparations yet made by Spain are made simply with a view to equipping a fleet of warships and transatlantic steamers to chase filibusters and to guard the coasts of Cuba. That is the sole object in view.

The misapprehension concerning General Weyler's character and methods as a soldier originated in a misstatement of facts in his career and of his assignments and instructions. Both in Cuba 20 years ago and in the Phillipine islands since then Weyler has only carried out the orders of his chiefs.

We cannot admit that the slightest ground exists for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, whose so called president, the Marquis of Santa Lucia, and the members of his executive council are nomads, like the rebel bands, ever on the move.

GEN. WEYLER HEARD FROM.

Accusations Against Him False — Surprised at Hostility of U. S. Senators.

HAVANA, March 7.—Upon the occasion of a visit which General Weyler paid the Casino Espanol here, the president, Francisco Santos Guzma, in receiving his distinguished visitor, made a short address, in the course of which he said: "I have come in the name of the Casino, to protest against injurious calumnies of some American senators toward Spain and toward her worthy representative on this island and at the same time to protest against the resolutions of the both houses of the United States congress in favor of recognizing as belligerents hordes of rebels."

General Weyler, in reply, thanked the Casino for its loyal sentiments, and assured the members that their support will be utilized when needed.

Referring to the alleged injurious calumnies and insults of the enemies of Spain and their sympathizers the general said that he was not astonished at it, nor did it affect him to know that they hated and feared him. But, he claimed, all the imputations made against him were false, and, he insisted, on the contrary he had proved his uprightness by accomplishing happily and efficiently the duties assigned to him.

The general also said that he regretted the hostility which some of the United States senators exhibited toward Spain, especially, he explained, as the Spanish authorities on this island treat citizens of the United States with more consideration and assign to them more prerogatives than to any other people. In spite of this, he said, hostility was manifested toward Spain.

In the meanwhile, continued General Weyler, he hoped President Cleveland would persevere in his attitude in opposition to the resolutions, and expressed the satisfaction of the authorities at the good faith of the United States in bringing about the seizure of the Calexto, Garcia and Collazo filibustering expeditions.

In conclusion the captain general remarked: "There is no reason why the good friendship between the two nations should be altered."

General Weyler has issued another important proclamation, in which he says: "My attention has been drawn to the frequency with which civil and military authorities and the army officers in the country and town proceed to arrest citizens who are afterward placed at my disposal to be deported from the island without reasonable cause for such measures, and having pointed out in my previous circulars the charges pertaining to war jurisdiction and the formalities for trials I have decided to exact, in accordance with said circulars, that arrests must be justified with all reasons and proofs possible, so as to proceed with all justice against the prisoners.

"Those informations and material proofs will be sent to this office to proceed accordingly, it being understood that I will hold strictly responsible any officer who does not furnish the proofs required in such cases."

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

British Blue Book on the Subject Issued.

DUTCH FIRST ON THE GROUND.

Great Britain Succeeded to Their Rights In the Disputed Territory—The Spanish, Whose Rights the Venezuelans Secured, Had No Claims.

[Copyrighted.]

LONDON, March 7.—The British blue book on the Venezuelan boundary dispute has been laid on the table of the house of commons. The following is a summary of the position of Great Britain as published in the work referred to:

First—Long prior to and at the time of the treaty of Munster, in 1646, the Dutch founded settlements in various parts of British Guiana, particularly on the coast.

Second—The only Spanish settlement prior to them was Santo Home de Guayana.

Third—During the whole period from 1648 to 1796 the Dutch had uninterrupted possession of the entire coast line and the river Corentin to Barima.

Fourth—During the same period they had explored the upper portions of nearly all the rivers and made many settlements in adjacent districts.

Fifth—Prior to 1723 there was no settlement of Spaniards except a Sato Home de Guayana.

Sixth—Between 1724 and 1796 Capuchin missions were established southward of the Orinoco and gradually extended eastward toward the Dutch territory, the furtherest point occupied by the Spaniards being Tumeremo, founded about 1788.

Seventh—Before 1796 the Dutch had settled far up the Cuyuni, a Dutch post was established near the Yuruary and the Dutch had full control of the whole basin of the Cuyuni.

Eigth—Except for the settlement of Santo Home de Guayana and their missions the Spaniards exercised no authority in the territory now in dispute.

Ninth—Great Britain, on becoming possessor of the colony, succeeded to all the rights of the Dutch.

Tenth—After 1796 Great Britain extended her settlements and exercised over the territory originally claimed by the Dutch all the rights whereby nations usually indicate a claim to territory.

Eleventh—Neither Spain nor Venezuela, after the latter had declared her independence, at any time had possession of or dominion over the territory in question.

Twelfth—Great Britain, while maintaining her just rights, has consistently shown a desire to make a fair arrangement with Venezuela in regard to the boundary.

Thirteenth—The claim of Venezuela that her territory extends to the Essequibo is based on contentions in nowise supported by facts and cannot be justified on any reasonable ground.

The foregoing thus establishes Great Britain in her strict right to be entitled to the territory extending to Barima, including the watersheds of the Essquibo, Cuyuni, Yurnari, Pomaroon, Waini and Barima.

The blue book contains nine maps, an official chart of the West India company, dated 1636; Blaeuw's map of Guiana, dated 1646; the official map of the English commission on trade and plantations, dated 1733, Dr. Anvillo's map of Amerique Meridionale, dated 1748; sketch map of the Dutch director general, dated 1749; Thompson's chart of the coast of Guiana, dated 1783; an inset of Beschenrooder's map of the colony of Essquito and Demerara, dated 1798, and Depon's carte de la capitainerie general de Caracas, dated 1804.

The maps were prepared in order to illustrate the various boundaries referred to in the correspondence.

A Historical Specialist Engaged.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 7.—The commission to investigate the boundary dispute appointed by President Cleveland, and of which Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell university, is a member, have invited George L. Burr, professor of mediaval history in Cornell, to aid the commission as an historical specialist.

Received a Report on the Maps.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Venezuelan commission has received the report of Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard college, who was entrusted with the difficult task of getting over the 200 maps of the Venezuela-Guiana boundary territory.

Burned a Spanish Flag.

KANSAS CITY, March 7.—J. B Archer, a well-to-do business man, has shown his sympathy for Cuba here by publicly burning a Spanish flag in front of a crowded theater. The act was loudly cheered by the mass of witnesses.

Endorsed Free Silver.

CLINTON, March 7.—The first Democratic convention in Illinois has been held here. Resolutions were adopted recommending Altgeld's renomination. A resolution for free silver at the rate of 16 to 1 was passed.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

Important Happenings Have Effected Business but Little This Week.

NEW YORK, March 7.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued to-day, says: The Cuban resolutions and the appointment of receivers for the Baltimore and Ohio were events of sufficient importance to affect almost any genuine market, especially for securities. It therefore, argues either remarkable strength of conditions or an entire want of life and genuineness in the market that the prices of the 60 most active railroad stocks, which averaged $49.74 per share Feb. 1, have never fallen since that date lower than $49.36, nor risen above $50.85 per share.

The industries all report a slightly lower range of prices, except for iron and steel products, and it is noteworthy that while combinations in structural beams and wire and cut nails are advancing prices the quotation for Bessemer pig has fallen to $12.40 at Pittsburg and Southern No. 2 is offered at $7.75, deliverable at Birmingham, and billets have sold at $1.70 at Pittsburg. The bar combination, which raised prices not long ago, finds an increasing part of the business absorbed by outside works. The demand for no class of iron products is at this time brisk, but large structural business is expected in the spring and there is still much [illegible]efulness about railroad orders, as earnings continue to improve.

Prices of wool have declined, according to the quotations printed by Coates Bros. of Philadelphia an average of 2.4 per cent within the month of February, presumbably because of the failure of the proposed tariff bill, which included duties on wool. At present the sales are the smallest recorded for years, at the three chief markets only 3,303,000 pounds the past week against 4,858,300 a year ago, and 6,310,600 in 1892. But domestic holders are still somewhat obstinate, because prices abroad have been raised by the London sales, and it is believed that the stocks of domestic wool held here awaiting transactions are unusually large. There is no improvement whatever in the demand for woolen goods, and a number of establishments have closed, or are reducing their working forces.

Speculation in breadstuffs has not not been particularly active, nor has the change in prices been important. Wheat and corn is not much changed.

The failures for the week have been 285 in the United States, against 234 last year, and 68 in Canada, against 58 last year.

BALLINGTON BOOTH'S ARMY.

The First Public Demonstration to Be Held Sunday Night.

NEW YORK, March 7.—It is announced that the first public demonstration of the new religious movement, headed by Commander Ballington Booth, will be held in Cooper Union on Sunday night. It is rumored that the meeting will be conducted by Ensign March, who is in command of the Bowery corps of the Salvation Army. For over a week it has been only through great effort that Commissioner Eva Booth has prevented the Bowery corps from seceding.

The loss of the hall of Cooper Institute is a great blow to the Salvation Army. For over two years it has held meetings there every Sunday night. William E. Dodge leased it by the year, and has let them have it rent free. Last Tuesday Commissioner Eva Booth wrote to Mr. Dodge asking him if the Salvation Army could have the use of the hall next Sunday night, as usual. He replied that no one could use Cooper Institute Sunday nights, unless authorized to do so by Ballington Booth.

PURVIS GIVES HIMSELF UP.

The Famous Whitecapper Again In the Shadow of the Gallows.

PURVIS, Miss., March 7.—Will Purvis, the notorious whitecapper, has surrendered to the sheriff. Purvis was resentenced to be hung last December. Before the day of his execution his friends got him out of jail and spirited him away. He says he had been but a few miles from this place since his escape.

He has been dressed as a woman and frequently was close to people who would have easily recognized him had he not been thus disguised.

The first time he was sentenced to hang the rope broke, and the sheriff refused to finish the job.

Ended Female Suffrage In Iowa.

DES MOINES, March 7.—The senate has effectually ended the movement for female suffrage in this state. The joint resolution to amend the constitution was tabled, 25 to 23.

State of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $260,057,663; gold reserve, $125,226,090.

BLACKBURN'S CHANCES GONE.

Sound Money Democrats Make Good the Threat to Desert Him.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 7.—The roll call for the forty-first ballot showed 128 members present, necessary to a choice 65. The three dissatisfied Republicans, Messrs. Nance, Neat and Liebeth were paired.

It did not take long for the break in the Blackburn forces to commence. Short speeches of explanation were the order, and it soon became evident that the gold standard men had made no idle statements when they said that if Blackburn did not withdraw they would leave him. There was no selection, however.

The ballot resulted: Boyle, 63; Blackburn, 48; Carlisle, 15; Pettit, 2.

The Republicans came within two votes of an election.

The Republican members of the legislature feel confident that St. John Boyle of Louisville will today be elected United States senator. They propose, the first thing, to force a vote in the house on the Kaufman-Dunlap contest. After unseating Kaufman and swearing in Dunlap the senate will not have time to retaliate before the legal hour arrives for the joint ballot. Boyle, they say now, lacks only one vote, having gained one since the last ballot.

CULLOM A CANDIDATE.

He Is Not In Any Scheme to Hurt Any Other Aspirant.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—When asked for an authoritative statement as to the various reports concerning his candidacy for the presidency Senator Cullom of Illinois said:

"After due consideration and careful investigation of the situation I have said to the people of Illinois that I should deem it a high honor to have the support of my state delegation at the St. Louis convention. I do not do it for the purpose of hurting or helping any other aspirant except in so far as my own success might have that effect. I have gone into the contest simply because I consider the ambition a worthy one."

Pattison Not Yet a Candidate.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—When asked as to whether or not he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison replied: "I appreciate greatly the compliment which has been accorded me by the mention of my name in connection with the nomination for the presidency by the resolutions of the recent gatherings of the Democracy in Pennsylvania, but I must decline, at this time, to discuss the question."

General Manderson's Opinion.

OMAHA, March, 7.—It has been decided to hold a meeting in Omaha tonight of Nebraska Republicans as a demonstration in favor of General Manderson for president. General Manderson says neither McKinley or Reed can be nominated and a western man will be the nominee.

Instructed For McKinley.

CONCORDIA, Kan., March 7.—The fifth district convention has chosen delegates to the National Republican convention and instructed them for McKinley.

ITALY NOW HAS ENOUGH.

Willing to Grant Abyssinia Peace and Abandon the Country.

LONDON, March 8.—A special dispatch from Rome says that King Humbert has ordered Signor Franzoi to undertake a special mission to the Abyssinian king, Menelek. Signor Franzoi believes that it is best to conclude an honorable peace with the Abyssinians and abandon the country.

The rioting caused by the anger of the people at the conduct of the Abyssinian campaign, brought to a climax by the complete defeat of the Italian army, and General Baratiari, has been continued in nearly every large city of Italy.

The Marquis Di Rudini is now looked upon as likely to yield to the representations of his friends and consent to undertake the formation of a new cabinet, with General Ricotti as minister of war.

The Emily Hall Case Again.

DETROIT, March 7.—Mrs. Alice B. Lane has been convicted of manslaughter. Mrs. Lane was charged, jointly with Dr. D. J. Seaman, with responsibility for the death of Emily J. Hall, the girl who was brought here from Birmingham, Eng., by her pastor, the Rev. Jonathan Bell.

$65,000 In Forged Paper.

ROME, N. Y., March 7.—Time has produced additional complications in the Fort Stanwix bank, whose cashier, George Bernard, committed suicide. Fictitious or forged paper, exceeding $65,000, it is stated, has been discovered.

OIL WELL EXPLOSION.

One Man Dead and Others Injured Near Mannington, W. Va.

WHEELING, March 7.—At the South Penn Oil company's Mockingberry gas well, in the Mannington oil field, the gas has taken fire and burned eight men. Pat Quinn of Benwood has died from his injuries.

Others injured were: J. T. McLaughlin, Harry McGraw, T. J. Lemasters, Thomas Jones, Edward Hayes, Thomas Warner Wright and Nick Jones.

Judgment Against Sage Affirmed.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The appellate division of the supreme court has affirmed the judgment of $40,000 obtained against Russell Sage by Wm. R. Laidlaw for injuries sustained by the latter in the bomb explosion in Mr. Sage's office several years ago. The court also allowed Laidlaw $3,000 for counsel fees and costs.

W. A. Stone's Bill Favored.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The subcommittee of the house committee on ways and means has reported in favor of the bill introduced by Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, which repeals outright the section of the Wilson bill giving a rebate on alcohol used in arts and manufactures.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, March 5.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 81c; No. 2 red, 79@80c; spring wheat, 76@77c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@35¼c; No. 2 shelled, 33¾@34c; high mixed shelled, 32½@33c; mixed ear, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white 26@26¼c; No. 2 do, 25½@25¾c; extra No. 3 white, 24½@25c; light mixed, 22½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15.75@16.00; No. 2 timothy, $14.25@14.50; mixed clover, $14.00@15.00; packing, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.50@12.00; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 25@26c; Ohio fancy creamery, 23@24c; fancy country roll, 18@18c; low grade and cooking, 7@8c.

CHEESE—Fancy New York, full cream, large size, 10@10½c; New York flats, 10½@11c; fancy Ohios, 9½@10c. Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 13@13½c; limburger, 12½@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in squre blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS — Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11½@12½c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@75c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 40@60c, as to size, dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; live ducks, 8@9c per pair; live turkeys, 12@13c per pound; dressed, 15@16c; live geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, March 5.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, market steady. We quote as follows: Prime, $4.25@4.40; good, $4.10@4.25; good butchers, $3.60@4.00; rough fat, $3.00@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.60; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts very light; not enough to make a market with other markets; stronger. We would qu te as all grades 10 cents higher. Best medium, $4.45@4.50; best Yorkers, $4.40@4.50; pigs, $4.30@4.40; heavy hogs, $4.20@4.30; roughs, $3.00@4.00. Prospects look favorable.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, five cars on sale; demand good; market active at shade better prices all around. We quote prices as follows: Prime, sheep, $4.75@3.85; good, $4.00@4.70; fair, $3.50@3.75; common, $2.50@3.00; culls, $1.00@2.00; choice lambs, $4.60@4.85; common to good lambs, $3.50@4.50; veal calves, $4.00@6.00; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, March 5.

HOGS—Market steady and strong at $3.75@4.15. Receipts, 3,500 head; shipments, 1,500 head.

CATTLE—Market stronger at $2.50@4.10. Receipts, 600 head; shipments, 200 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market strong at $3.50@4.00. Receipts, 300 head; shipments, none. Lambs—Market strong at $4.25@4.65.

NEW YORK, March 5.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet and nominal; No. 1 hard, 76½c; No. 2 red in elevator.

CORN—Spot market [illegible]; No. 2, 38½@38¾c.

OATS—Spot market [illegible]; No. 2, 30c.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, March 9, 1896.

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel (old)	72
Rye, per bushel	46
Oats	26@25
Corn	30@30
Barley	45
Wool	8@10@12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50@4 00
Timothy Seed	$1 50@1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$13 00@15 00
PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb	16@18
Eggs, per dozen	12
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	8@
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	12
White beans, per bushel	$1 80@2 00
Potatoes	20
Onions	40
Apples	70@75
Evaporated Apples choice	12@13
Dried Peaches, peeled	5@6
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	3@4
Salt, per barrel	$1 00@1 05

THE COMING STYLE.

N. H. WILLIMAN

Funeral Director AND Furnisher

Calls promptly answered to all parts of city and country.

ALSO AGENT FOR

Domestic — Standard

New Home — Paragon

SEWING MACHINES,

Oils and Needles

Repairing of all kinds of Machines done on short notice. Lowest Prices on all.

Phone 162. Residence 131. 41 South Erie St.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m	
Toledo Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 48	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue.....	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk.....	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington.....	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville, ...	12 17 p	6 17	12 33	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 30
Navarre.....	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct.....	2 05	.....	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston.....	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale.....	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry ..	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville.....	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton.....	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston.....	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville	...	...	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 08	9 23	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	...	...	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville.....	1 23	4 58 a	4 58	9 42
Creston.....	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington.....	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 53	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville.....	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue.....	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont.....	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo ..... Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron.....	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk . Lv	5 35	Huron..... Lv	5 30
Milan	6 04	Milan, ...	6 03
Huron ..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk.. Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
‡Daily except Sunday.
†Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
Gen'l Pass Agt.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry.. Co
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m
Bellaire ...	6 00	12 25	8 40	.....
Bridgeport, ...	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Uhrichsville ..	8 10	*2 35	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia..	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 38
Canal Dover.....	8 38	3 00	6 24	5 47
Justus	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon.	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick.	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling	10 12	4 33	.....	7 17
Medina	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	10 50	5 44	2 03	8 27
Grafton	11 07	8 08	2 21	8 47
Elyria.	11 21	8 21	2 38	9 00
Lorain	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 16
Lester June..	10 49	5 15	...	7 58
Cleveland	11 50	*6 16	...	9 00

South Bound.	1	3		
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester June	8 22	2 00	.....	5 35
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 25
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 42
Lester	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 29
Medina.	8 31	2 09	.....	5 45
Sterling	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick.	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon..	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 56
New Philadelphia..	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 02
Uhrichsville..	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 22
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 50	9 50	...
Bellaire	1 37	7 05	10 10	...

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:50 a.m., 3:05 p m. St. Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:26 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m. Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.

For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD,
Gen'l Manager.

M. G. CARRAL,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
Cleveland, O

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Rw.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	10	6	5	4	12	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	1 10	3 00	5 00	5 00	
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 20	7 05	6 16	5 49	
Columbiana "		3 53		7 28		
Lectonia "	9 12	3 42		7 35		
Salem ..... "	9 25	4 00	8 03	7 50	6 37	
Alliance { ar	9 39	4 30	8 30	8 20	6 55	
{ lv	9 55	4 40	8 30	8 30	PM	
Maximo "		4 55		8 37		
Louisville "		4 57		8 39		
Canton "	10 26	5 29	9 02	9 05		
Massillon "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22		
Lawrence "		5 12		9 37		
Barton City "		5 60		9 44		
Orrville "	11 01	6 08	9 41	9 55		
Smithville "		6 20		10 10		
Wooster "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 22		
Shreve "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 05		10 57		
Londonville "		7 16		11 10		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	39	
Lucas "		7 48		11 34	AM	
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50		
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 25	16 2	
Bucyrus lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 06	6 4	
Galion ..... "	2 50		1 45	3 44	9 20	
Van Wert "	3 34		2 29	4 33	10 1	
Ft. Wayne ar	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 2	
Warsaw lv	5 31		4 43	6 51	10	
Plymouth "	6 06		5 29	7 33	1 52	
Valparaiso "	7 21		6 50	8 28	3 15	
Chicago.. ar	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55	
	PM			AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	5	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv	*7 30	3 00	*11 20	2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 18	4 52	1 36	4 01	
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv	2 18	8 4	6 46	...	
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	32
Bucyrus "	5 13	11 19	9 55	0 09	AM
Crestline ar	6 01	11 55	10 35	10 50	4 45
Mansfield "	6 40	12 30	11 00	11 15	5 10
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5 23
Perrysville "	7 09			11 41	5 36
Londonville "	7 18			11 51	5 42
Loudonville "	7 30			12 03	5 52
Charlemont "	7 33			12 12	5 56
Shreve "	7 41			12 20	6 04
Wooster "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42	6 25
Smithville "	8 15			12 55	6 36
Orrville "	8 38	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 59
Barton City "	8 37				6 57
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30	7 05
Canton "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 48	7 23
Louisville "	9 20	2 25	1 21	2 05	7 37
Maximo "	9 35			2 20	7 50
Alliance { ar	9 45			2 32	8 01
{ lv	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8 15
Salem ..... "	10 09	3 15	2 05	2 55	8 25
Lectonia "	10 20	3 30	2 20	3 10	8 40
Columbiana "	10 30		2 30	3 20	8 50
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 46	4 00	4 45	10 42
Pittsb'gh ar.	1 15	5 30	5 10	5 45	12 15
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM

Daily. ‡Except Sunday. ‖Meals. †Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C. L. & W. trains for Lodi and to Nos. 6, 8, 32 for Columbus to Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 at Mansfield Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Toledo and Toledo Nos. 1 and 8 connect at Crestline for Niles and Youngstown.

Pullman sleeping, Cafe cars run on Nos. 8 and 10; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping cars run on No. 6 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh. Parlor cars on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Trains Nos. 1 to 12 inclusive where not otherwise noted. Light faced type denotes time from 12 midnight to 12 noon. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight.

SOUTH WOOD, E. A. FORD,
General Manager. General Passenger Agent.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets and checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND

	No. 14.	No. 4.	No. 6.	No. 10.
	A. M.	A.M	A.M	P.M
Massillon	7 35	7 35	11 30	3 30
Canton	8 05	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Akron	8 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland	9 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5.	No. 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A.M 11 00	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron	8 27	P.M 12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 05	5 35	8 46
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R.

Cars depart on standard time.

Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p. m.

F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

BUT TWENTY DAYS LEFT TO SECURE BARGAINS

At Our Great Closing Out Sale. - - - - -

After that time you will find us located in our new room at No. 1 West Main Street, next to the canal.

Our representatives are going East in a few days to purchase goods for our new store, which we intend to make the Model Dry Goods Store of Stark County.

A Few Prices on Notions.

15c Delong Hook and Eyes	10c per card
15c Shields	10c per pair
$1.00 Reliance Corset Waist	50c
25c Harold Hair Curlers	18c per doz.
10c Silk	8c.
15c Stays	10c per set
$1.00 Balls' Corset	75c.
$1.00 Jackson Corset Waist	75c.
15c. Kid Hair Curlers	10c per doz.
25c Cuticura Soap	20c
Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton	4c

Until April 1st. Corner Main and Erie Streets. After April 1st., No. 1 W. Main St., next to the canal.

CRONE'S, MASSILLON, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Peter Shriber, living just south of town, is suffering from a severe attack of the grip.

Mrs. W. P. Coburn, of Lafayette, Ind., was called to this city on account of the illness of her father, John Joyce.

Mrs. Charles L. Mackey, of Youngstown, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Jane Castleman, of 19 Chestnut street.

Kidron is the name of a new postoffice just established in Wayne county, midway between West Lebanon and Apple Creek.

The Rev. F. M. Shults, and family, of Germano, O., are in the city, the guests of his brother, the Rev. Wm. E. Shults, in Henry street.

The Republican primary election of Tuscarawas township will be held in all four precincts on Saturday afternoon between 1 and 7 p. m., March 14, 1896.

Sheriff Ashbrook came up from Carroll county, Friday evening, to subpœna more witnesses for the Burns-Aston trial. The greater part of them are for the defense.

Mrs. Richard Aston, whose husband will be tried before the common pleas court of Carroll county for prize fighting next week, has almost entirely recovered from a severe attack of diphtheria.

Charles Allman, who has worked the Rudy Sprankle farm near Navarre for a number of years, has moved with his family to West View, near Berea, where he will manage Mr. Sprankle's extensive farm.

The entire C., A. & C. crew, (six men) in the Orrville yards, were laid off and the switch engine was sent to new fields. The six men thrown out of work are old reliable employes of the road and all have families.

At 3 o'clock Wednesday morning Frank Owen, who is connected with the Patton Salt company, of Akron, was waylaid and robbed of $85, and a gold watch. Mike Cummins and John Castigan have been arrested.

At the last meeting of the Wooster city council, a committee was appointed to investigate and report to the council the propriety of purchasing a plant with a capacity of not less than 150 arc electric lamps of 2,000 candle power.

The Scheidecker and Morgan families, whose homes were destroyed by fire about a week ago, have moved into the Ostenheimer building, in West Main street, where they will reside until they can decide upon their future course.

Harvey Stoner, whose name appeared among the list of Democratic candidates as an aspirant for member of the board of education from the second ward, states today that he is not a candidate. His name, he says, was proposed at the Democratic caucus without his consent.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Perry Township Sunday School Association, was held in the Presbyterian chapel, Wednesday evening, at which a programme was arranged for the first of the series of "Round Table" meetings, to be held Thursday evening, March 26.

The members of the Morgan and Scheidecker families, whose homes were destroyed by fire some time ago, desire to extend their sincere and heartfelt thanks to Messrs. Morgan, Koontz and Trotter, the congregation of the M. E church and all others who so cheerfully and liberally assisted them.

The Pennsylvania company has issued an order that all matches in use on their trains, and in shops, depots, etc., shall be of the old sulphur variety. The reason assigned is, that the more phosphorus match is dangerous, several disastrous fires having resulted from the ignition consequent upon stepping upon them.

The members of the young men's athletic club will give an athletic exhibition, in South Erie street, on the evening of March 18. Citizens who were unfortunate on one previous occasion can attend this entertainment with impunity, as it will be a purely scientific affair, presented with Mayor Schott's permission.

Henry Geitweller, a farmer, residing near East Greenville, was this morning adjudged insane by Probate Judge Henry Wise and was taken to the Toledo hospital for the insane this afternoon. Geitweller at times raves likes a maniac and his recovery is somewhat doubtful. He is a widower, the father of several children.

A party consisting of Gen. W. A. Knapp and his friend, Mr. True, cashier of the United States Treasury at Washington, Mr. Ralph Ambler, of Canton, and Messrs Robert H. Day, George Culver, Arvine Wales and Robert P. Skinner left Wednesday night for Cincinnati, designing to go from there by water to New Orleans.

Wm. Teel, who has for forty consecutive years held the office of township treasurer for Lexington township, and whose term expires this spring, has declined to make the run for the nomination to the same office again Mr. Teel declines on account of old age and not being able to attend to the work.—Alliance Critic.

The trustees of the Trades and Labor Assembly, at their meeting, Thursday evening, decided to lease the third story of the Loeffler building, in South Erie street, for a term of years and to take possession of the same immediately. The capacious room will be entirely remodeled and furnished with everything essential to first class headquarters of a labor organization.

The Pittsburg Christian Advocate of this week has a group of profiles of the delegates of the Pittsburg annual conference to the general conference to be held in Cleveland next May. At its head is Dr. C W Smith, editor of the Advocate, who ought to be elected bishop. His associate delegates will not have done their whole duty unless they see to it that he is placed in the bishopric.

The members of the Democratic central committee, together with the various candidates, met in Justice Sibila's office Thursday evening and after some discussion, decided that they would hold their primary election on March 14. There will be but one voting place, the city prison, and the polls will be open from 1 to 7 o'clock p. m. The Australian ballot system will be used.

The Boston Herald says the wool market is very quiet. Merchants and manufacturers hoped that the tariff bill would pass and are disappointed, and everything is set back. Total sales of the week were only 1,649,000 lbs., of which 305,000 were foreign. Prices of domestic wool are well sustained. Quotations unchanged Foreign markets are firmer since the tariff bill failed, London sales opened Tuesday, March 3.

The Humane Society held its annual meeting Thursday evening. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were accepted. The officers were re-elected as follows: R P. Skinner, president; E H. Monteith, first vice president; Mrs. Jane R Beatty, second vice president; Miss Sadie Corns, secretary; J. H. Hunt, treasurer. H. H. Everhard, Mrs. C. McC. Everhard. Miss E. L. Folger, Dr. A. P. L Pease and Mrs. Caroline Frank were chosen as directors.

Owing to the presence of a number of unruly spirits in the audience, last evening, the Bridgeport literary society was forced to adjurn until next week before the exercises had fairly begun, much to the regret of the party of Massillonians who had walked several miles to hear the debate. The members of the society are thoroughly disgusted with these annoyers and a repetition of Thursday night's disturbance will result in serious trouble for all concerned.

A petition has been filed in the common pleas court asking for an order restraining the city of Wooster from paying the interest on $76,000 refunding bonds issued in 1892 under special act of the legislature, for the benefit of the B. & O. railroad. The plaintiff, William Keehn, through his attorneys, avers that said special legislation is unconstitutional and that said money was borrowed and said bonds were issued and sold without warrant or authority of law.

Officer McGuire went to Canton this morning and arrested a man named Charles Haup at the instance of the manager of the McCormick circus which is now in its winter quarters in Gallipolis. This circus recently purchased part of Albert Wetter's paraphernalia and Haup was one of the men in charge of the goods. During the transit five uniforms and a banner disappeared very mysteriously and so did Haup. When arrested the latter stoutly protested his innocence and even when offered his freedom if he would tell where the goods were, he said he knew nothing about the affair. The circus people decided that he was innocent and did not prefer a charge against him

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Columbia Bridges Again Before the Board—Committees Appointed

The regular monthly meeting of the board of trade was held in the mayor's court room last night.

A motion to circulate petitions urging for the repeal of the Morganthaler tax laws was agreed to. The fact that laws have largely decreased the returns of personal property for assessment throughout the state, has prompted the general effort to effect their repeal The report of the secretary of state on this subject for the year 1895, shows $545,000 were collected and of this amount $122,000 were paid to tax inquisitors for their services, and the county auditors received 4 per cent., amounting to about $21,000. There remains as the net results of the operation of this law for the year, $400,000. The proportion of taxes paid to the state is approximately 7 per cent. of the whole.

This makes the state's share of $400,000 about $28,000. Of the $400,000, about $370,000 were divided among local authorities.

A communication from the Cleveland chamber of commerce, calling the attention of the board to senate bill No. 127, providing for the uniform organization of cities and villages, and, soliciting the support of the board to effect its passage. On a motion the secretary was instructed to request the senators from this district to support the bill.

A letter from the national board of trade reported encouraging progress of the Loud one-cent postage bill. The secretary, on Mr. Schott's motion, was instructed to notify Mr. Loud and our congressmen of the local board's endorsement of the bill.

J. V. Carr's letter requesting the board to take speedy action in behalf of the Columbian Heights bridge was referred to the committee on public improvements

The secretary read the committees appointed for the ensuing year as follows:

Arbitration—I M. Taggart, Z. T. Baltzly, F L Baldwin, E L. Arnold.

Public Improvements—James Corns, L. A. Koons. R. P. Skinner, C. M. Russell.

Railroads and Transportation—W. B. Humberger, J. K. Russell, David Reed.

New Enterprises—C A. Gates, H C Dielhenn. Jacob F. Snyder, J. W Foltz, Frank Willenborg, James R. Dunn, J. W. McClymonds.

Finance—Jas H Hunt, H. C. Brown, F. Hookway, Fred H. Snyder, George Snyder.

Manufacturing—James Corns, John Silk, Charles F. Snyder, Andrew Boerner, W. R. Harrison, C. Olson.

Local Mercantile Interests—Wm. B Martin, H. H Pille, S F. Wefler, J. M. Walker, George Goodhart, Jacob Wise, W. D. Benedict

Real Estate—G. L. Albrecht, J. C F. Putman, A. W. Inman, Clarence L. McLain.

Statistics—J. E. Johns, E. F. Bahney, E. S. Craig. Dr. T. J. Reed, C. E. Oberlin, E. A Jones.

Legislation—S. A. Conrad, J. M. Schuckers, Tobias Schott, Anthony Howells.

Produce and Grain—D. Atwater, D. Hemperly, G. F. Breckel, C. M. McLain.

Membership—Felix R. Shepley, H. V. Kramer, George W. Doll, A. F. Portmann.

Lumber—Frank A Brown, E. B. Bayliss, S. Higerd.

Coal—J D. Wetter, W. K L. Warwick, J. C. Albright

Taxation—D J. Frank, R. W. McCaughey, G. F. Schworm, John J. Dielhenn

Streets and Pavements—Joseph Coleman, Peter Gribble, E J Wernet

Telephones, Telegraphs, and Electric Railways—H. H. Everhard, Frederick Loeffler, Albert Hess. H Meuser.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

EDUCATIONAL MATTERS

Negro Minstrel Shows are Condemned.

A CODE FOR MICHIGAN TEACHERS

A Summer School at Wooster University—New School Houses for Wooster—The Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute.

The following code of ethics was adopted by the Michigan Teachers' Association, at a recent meeting:

1. No superintendent or teacher should become a candidate for a position until it has been definitely decided that the present incumbent shall not remain longer than the present term of contract. When a board of education has taken such action as precludes the present incumbent from being an applicant, or when he has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election, it is proper for another to enter the field as an applicant.

2. No teacher while under contract should make application for another position without first securing permission from the board of education for a release in case of an election.

3. A superintendent should never make a proposition to a teacher, under contract with another board of education, to leave his position during the term for which he has contracted, without first securing the consent of the superintendent and the board of education to give the teacher release from his contract.

4. Each member of the teaching profession should exercise a spirit of loyalty, by giving to other teache s the benefit of his influence; by being careful not to criticise either his predecessor or associates harshly, and by speaking a good word for them whenever possible. He should avoid doing whatever might tend to weaken the influence of his fellows with school officers, fellow teachers, parents and pupils, and most emphatically he should never underbid another.

5. In a contest for a position, none but strictly honorable means should be employed by the contestants and their friends. After a board of education has made a choice of teacher it should be considered unprofessional for the defeated candidate to criticise the successful one, or to charge him with incompetency or with having resorted to unfair means in securing the position.

Wooster University will have a summer school under the direction of Prof. Black and a corps of able assistants.

Dalton, Marshalville, Canal Fulton and Louisville have had lecture courses this season that have furnished instructive entertainments of high order. Active, earnest work on the part of a number of public spirited citizens is necessary to the success of a lecture course.

A committee of three ladies of the W. R. C., at Lancaster, have asked the board of education at Lancaster, O., to adopt the flag salute of twelve signals in the schools under their care.

The time for the closing of country schools is near at hand. Some of the exhibitions, which are patterned after negro minstrel shows, do more harm than the whole term of school does good. Have a good, clean literary programme for the closing exercises, or have nothing

The Wooster board of education wants to issue $50,000 worth of bonds to build two new schoolhouses. The proposition will be submitted to the voters at a special election on April 20.

The Shilling schoolhouse near West Lebanon was destroyed by fire on last Wednesday morning. Loss about $1,500, with no insurance.

There are 2,812 public high schools in the United States, employing 9,489 teachers, enrolling 232,951 pupils. There are 1,434 private high schools and academies, with 6,261 teachers, enrolling 96,147 pupils.

Dr S F. Scovil, of Wooster university, expects to sail for Europe in June.

HAMPTON NORMAL INSTITUTE.

Among the numerous institutions now in successful operation in this country for the amelioration of the condition of colored and Indian youths, that of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, located at Hampton, Va., midway between Old Point Comfort and Newport News, is easily among the leaders. It was opened in April, 1868, chartered by the general assembly of Virginia in 1870, and is owned and governed by a board of seventeen trustees representing different sections of the country and six religious denominations, no one of which has a majority. It is earnestly and actively Christian, but flies the flag of no particular sect. Since it opened its doors hundreds of graduates of both races have gone out into the world and made an honorable name and career that would have been impossible without the care and education furnished by Hampton school. Of the 120 Indian graduates, but nine did poorly, the others being now engaged as teachers, missionaries, farmers, mechanics, merchants, laborers, etc., and for the 832 negro graduates, nine-tenths are today laboring in various fields of usefulness that would have been closed to them but for Hampton

The current expenses of conducting the famous school are about $80,000 a year, and this must be raised by the friends of the Indian and negro, the government paying for the maintenance of but 120 of the Indian youths. On Friday evening of next week there will be a public meeting at the First Congregational church in behalf of the Hampton school. Principal H B. Frissell will be present with a band of colored singers who will furnish some excellent plantation music and demonstrate what can be done in the way of educating the offspring of Southern field hands. It is an object that appeals strongly to the charitable. Hampton is a power for good in this country and the work should not be allowed to lag for proper encouragement. —Ohio State Journal.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops its itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and old sores in two or three days. Z. T. Baltzly, G. B. Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

A BONUS OF $1,000.

Barberton Negotiates for a Local Industry.

It has been the report for some time that the firm of Stroh & McIntosh, whose works are situated in West Tremont street, are dissatisfied with their present location, and are contemplating a removal to some other city. A reporter who called on Mr. McIntosh, this morning, was informed that the story is not without foundation. "It is true," said he, "we have been negotiating with several other cities, and while many of them have offered us great inducements we are as yet undecided. We would much prefer remaining in Massillon, but the local board of trade does not seem disposed to offer us any material assistance, therefore we must look elsewhere for what we had a right to expect from home. Our business is constantly growing, and our only obstacle is lack of funds. The town of Barberton has offered us a site and a bonus of $1,000 to locate there, and I understand the railroad connections are good."

Stroh & McIntosh manufacture drilling machines and fence picket mills, and it is said have found a ready market for their wares.

Equal Rights Association.

The annual meeting of the Massillon Equal Rights Association at the home of Mrs. Focke, yesterday afternoon, was one of more than ordinary interest, from the fact that the Republican primary election was so near at hand, and the women had been active in bringing out a candidate for member of the board of education in the first ward.

The meeting was called to order by the president and the minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary, Mrs. Ella R. Brown. Mrs. Elenor Brunny, treasurer, presented a very business-like statement of the finances of the association, showing that the i debtedness of $15 89, which confronted them at the beginning of the previous year, had been discharged, $6.75 had been paid into the treasury of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, and a small amount remained in her hands.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. K B. Focke.

First vice president, Mrs. S. J. Howald

Second vice president, Mrs. E. O. Shoemaker.

Third vice president, Mrs Zella Johnson.

Recording secretary, Miss E. L. Folger.

Corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. R. Pitts.

Treasurer, Mrs. Elenor Brunny.

Board of trustees, Mrs. Emma Clayman, Mrs. Ella Brown, Mrs. Augusta Russell.

The study of current events will be continued, as all the members feel that they have profitted greatly by the work of last year. Mrs. Pitts and Mrs. Johnson were appointed a committee to assist the president in the preparation of special topics. The members present concurred in the opinion that every effort possible should be put forth to secure a large vote of the women in all the wards at the coming election.

The next regular meeting of the association will occur April 3, at the home of Miss E. L. Folger.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Resolution to Investigate Dairy and Food Commissioner.

A BILL TO STOP TREATING.

One Introduced In the House Making It a Misdemeanor—Joint Resolution That No Bills Shall Be Introduced Without Consent After April 1.

COLUMBUS, March 7.—A bill has been introduced in the house giving villages the power to control and operate waterworks and electric light plants in conjunction.

Other bills introduced in the house were:

Amending the Boxwell law so that county school examiners shall examine the pupils who graduate.

Giving township trustees authority to employ physicians to look after paupers.

Supplementary to section 936 so as to give trustees of children's homes in joint districts the right to receive bequests.

Extending the right of eminent domain to coal manufacturing and quarrying companies so that they can appropriate land.

Giving cemetery trustees or villages which own cemeteries which are unused right to remove bodies and sell the land.

Placing fire insurance companies in the same category for service as life insurance companies.

Authorizing the application of 60 per cent of school funds where the schools are closed for the transportation of pupils to other schools.

Amending section 6653 so as to require the party who issues an execution in a justices court and then withdraws the same to pay the costs.

Creating a retired list for officers of the Ohio national guard who are honorably discharged after ten years' service.

Providing that judges and clerks of elections shall receive but $3 for election days.

Requiring the township clerk to have charge of election booths. Making it a misdemeanor to treat to intoxicatings.

Bills were introduced in the senate as follows:

Providing that at least three of the members of board of directors, of corporations formed in Ohio, must be citizens of this state.

Joint resolution for the appointment of a committee of three on the part of the senate and a like number by the house to investigate the charges against the dairy and food commissioner's office. Adopted.

Joint resolution that no bills shall be introduced in the house or senate after April 1, unless by consent of four-fifths of the body where the bill originates.

ALL DECLARED FOR M'KINLEY.

Candidates For Congress Named In Some Ohio Districts.

CINCINNATI, March 7.—The Republican conventions of both the First and the Second congressional districts adopted strong resolutions for McKinley for president and nominated the following ticket:

First district—For congressman, Chas. P. Taft; for elector, Leopold Markbreit; delegates to the St. Louis convention, George B. Cox and Thomas W. Graydon; alternates, Louis Kruckemeyer and William B. Shattuc.

Second district—For congressman, Jacob H. Bromwell; for elector, Bernard Bettman; delegates to the St. Louis convention, John A. Caldwell and Andrew J. Hickenlooper; alternates, John Goetz, Jr., and Charles B. Wing.

COLUMBUS, March 7.—Archibald Lybrand of Delaware has been nominated in the Eighth district for congress.

Lybrand was nominated on the seventy-fifth ballot. Hon. Luther M. Strong is the present representative in congress. The delegation to the national convention are: G. M. Eichelberger, Urbana, Champaign county, and J. C. Howe, Kenton, Urbana county. Alternates, W. T. Hoopes, Marysville, Union county, and J. C. Brand, Jr. Bellefontaine, Logan county. All strong McKinley men.

FOSTORIA, O., March 7.—The Republican convention of the Thirteenth congressional district nominated Congressman Stephen R. Harris of Bucyrus and selected George Copeland of Marion and L. W. Hull of Sandusky as delegates to the St. Louis convention; alternates, T. D. Campbell of Fostoria and P. Cuneo of Upper Sandusky; elector, H. L. Wenner. The resolutions adopted were strong endorsements for McKinley for presidents.

A Young Lady Hangs Herself.

MILLERSBURG, O., March 7.—Miss Fox, aged 23 years, living with her three brother west of town, hanged herfelf in an outhouse, and had been dead for some time when found. No cause is assigned. Her brother, a year or so ago, attempted to kill himself, but was rescued and taken to the asylum.

Iowa's Barbette Shipped.

PITTSBURG, March 7.—The barbette for the battleship Iowa, just completed at the Homestead Steel works, has been shipped to Philadelphia, nine specially constructed cars being required for its transportation. It consists of nine plates, 16½ inches thick, 6 feet high, weighing 90,000 pounds.

A Tax Collector Sentenced.

EAST CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 7.—Charles W. Sanford, collector of taxes of Concord, Mass., has been sentenced by Judge Sheldon at the superior court of Middlesex county, at East Cambridge, to serve a term of five years. Sanford's crime was the embezzlement of $14,000.

New Jefferson College Professor.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—The board of trustees of Jefferson Medical college has elected Dr. W. M. L. Coplin of Vanderbilt university, Nashville, Tenn., professor of pathology and bacteriology.

Counterfeiters Caught In New York.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Secret Service Agent George R. Bagg has raided the establishment of the Metropolitan Photo-Lithographic company on the top floor of the building 26 Clinton Place, and captured an entire outfit for counterfeiting $2 silver certificates. Two of the counterfeiters, named Morris Goldstein and Charles Murray, were found in the place and arrested.

A GREAT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS. 25 per cent. OFF

Commencing Monday, January 20th.

—To reduce our Immense stock of—

Chinaware, Queensware, Glassware, LAMPS, etc.

We will for the next Thirty Days sell our entire stock on the second floor, Dinner Sets alone excepted, at a reduction of Twenty-five per cent.

CLOSE BUYERS

who realized how low our prices were during the Holidays, will fully appreciate this immense cut.

We call especial attention to our line of Lamps. A finer or more varied stock was never placed on sale in this city, and the prices now asked are lower than ever known before. Our shelves are full of the finest grades of

American and Imported Chinaware,

Bric-a-brac, etc., every piece of which will go at the reduced price. As a sample of what we propose doing, note the following prices on first-class grades of White Granite Ware:

American White Granite.

Handled Cups and Saucers per set	25c
Unhandled Cups and Saucers per set	20c
Dinner Plates per set	30c
Breakfast Plates per set	25c
Covered Chambers	39c
Uncovered Chambers	24c

Meakins White Granite

Handled cups and saucers	49c
Unhandled " "	39c
Dinner plates per set	49c
Breakfast plates per set	[illegible]
Wash Bowl and Pitcher	[illegible]

S. F. WEFLER,

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